

Laser Performance Operations Model (LPOM): A Tool to Automate the Setup and Diagnosis of the National Ignition Facility

M. Shaw, R. House, C. Haynam, W. Williams

July 30, 2005

SPIE Optics & Photonics Conference, 2005 San Diego, CA, United States July 31, 2005 through August 4, 2005

Disclaimer

This document was prepared as an account of work sponsored by an agency of the United States Government. Neither the United States Government nor the University of California nor any of their employees, makes any warranty, express or implied, or assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information, apparatus, product, or process disclosed, or represents that its use would not infringe privately owned rights. Reference herein to any specific commercial product, process, or service by trade name, trademark, manufacturer, or otherwise, does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by the United States Government or the University of California. The views and opinions of authors expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of the United States Government or the University of California, and shall not be used for advertising or product endorsement purposes.

Laser Performance Operations Model (LPOM): A Tool to Automate the Setup and Diagnosis of the National Ignition Facility



August 3, 2005



Michael Shaw, Ronald House, Chris Haynam, Wade Williams

Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Livermore, CA 94550, USA

This work was performed under the auspices of the U.S. Department of Energy by the University of California, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory under Contract No. W-7405-Eng-48.

ABSTRACT



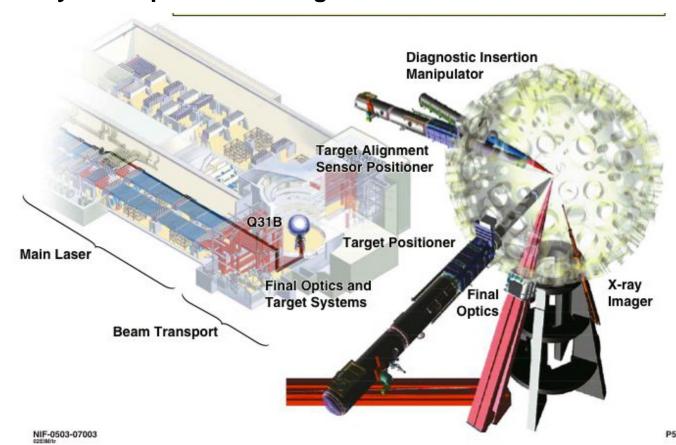
The National Ignition Facility (NIF), currently under construction at the University of California's Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (LLNL) is a stadium-sized facility containing a 192-beam, 1.8 MJ, 500-TW, 351-nm laser system together with a 10-m diameter target chamber with room for nearly 100 experimental diagnostics. When completed, NIF will be the world's largest laser experimental system, providing a national center to study inertial confinement fusion and the physics of matter at extreme energy densities and pressures. The first four beamlines (a quad) have recently been commissioned, and operations on the first bundle (units of eight beamlines) will begin in Summer 2005. A computational system, the Laser Performance Operations Model (LPOM) has been developed and deployed to automate the laser setup process, and accurately predict laser energetics. For each shot on NIF, the LPOM determines the characteristics of the injection laser system required to achieve the desired main laser output, provides parameter checking for equipment protection, determines the required diagnostic setup, and supplies post-shot data analysis and reporting.



BACKGROUND SECTION

Description of the National Ignition Facility

- NIF is a stadium-sized facility containing a 192-beam, 1.8-MJ, 500-TW, 351-nm laser system
 - The beams are grouped in 48, 4-beam quads, which share a common injection laser system
- The target is encased in a 10-meter diameter target chamber with room for nearly 100 experimental diagnostics



NIF Operations Requires Detailed Laser Energetics Models



- NIF operations require precisely specified energy waveforms from 192 beams for a variety of pulse lengths and temporal shapes
- NIF laser pulses are amplified from 1 nJ up to 20 kJ
 - Injected pulses undergo significant pulse distortion due to gain saturation

- The system must accurately control 192 beamlines and 48 injection laser systems that have variations in:
 - Beamline-to-beamline optical transmission;
 - Beamline-to-beamline amplifier slab configurations (gain);
 - Quad-to-quad amplifier pumping
- NIF to be operated at very high energy and power, but with low risk of optical damage
- The Laser Performance Operations Model (LPOM) has been developed to provide this functionality for NIF



FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

Laser Performance Operations Model (LPOM) Functional Requirements

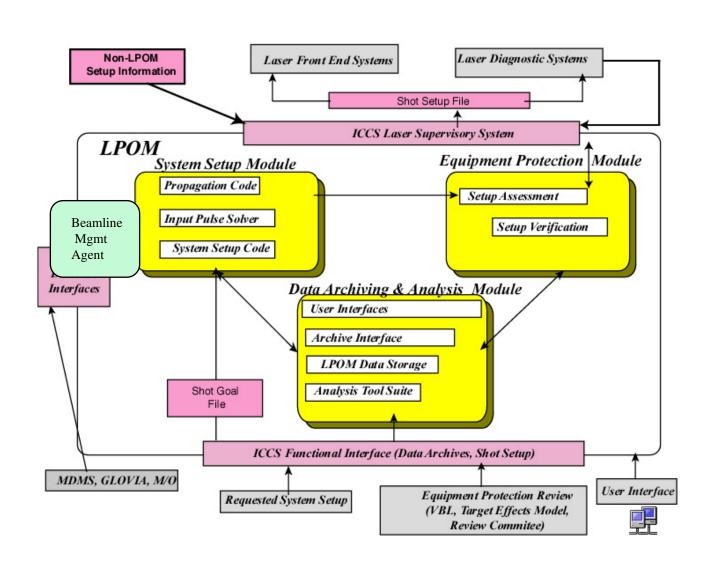


- Automate shot setup
 - Specifies injection laser energy and temporal shape;
 - Predicts laser fluence at all laser diagnostic locations;
 - Feedback data to update the laser model
- Assists in equipment protection
 - Assures that the predicted fluences and intensities lie within operational limits
 - Verifies that injection system is properly configured prior to main laser shot
- Post-shot analysis and archive tool
 - Post shot data reports and analysis tools
 - Web browser access to processed data provide easy access before, during and after shot operations

LPOM supports shot planning, operations, shot director and NIF users

LPOM consists of several interacting, functional modules



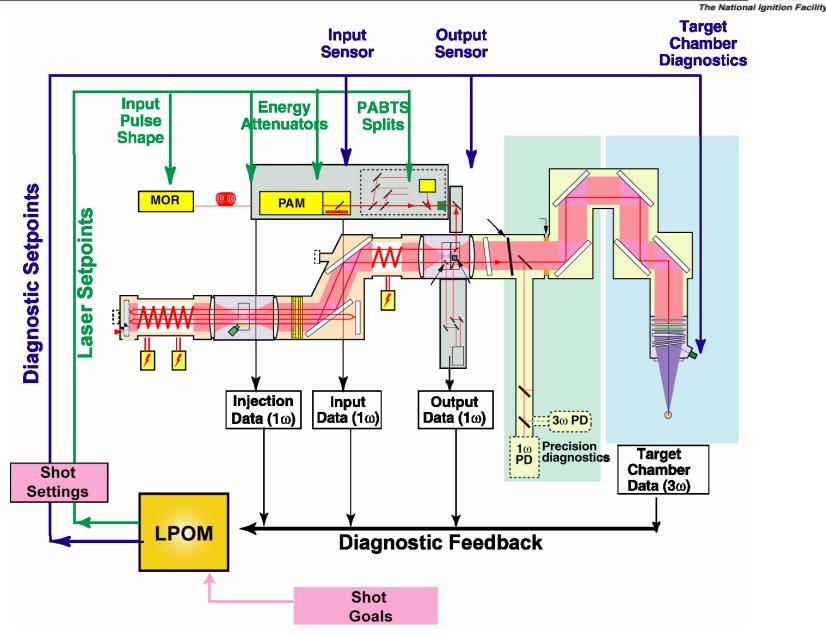




SHOT SETUP

LPOM automates shot setup and uses post shot analysis to maintain an accurate model of NIF





A comprehensive beamline model is essential to accurately describe how NIF works



The National Ignition Facilit

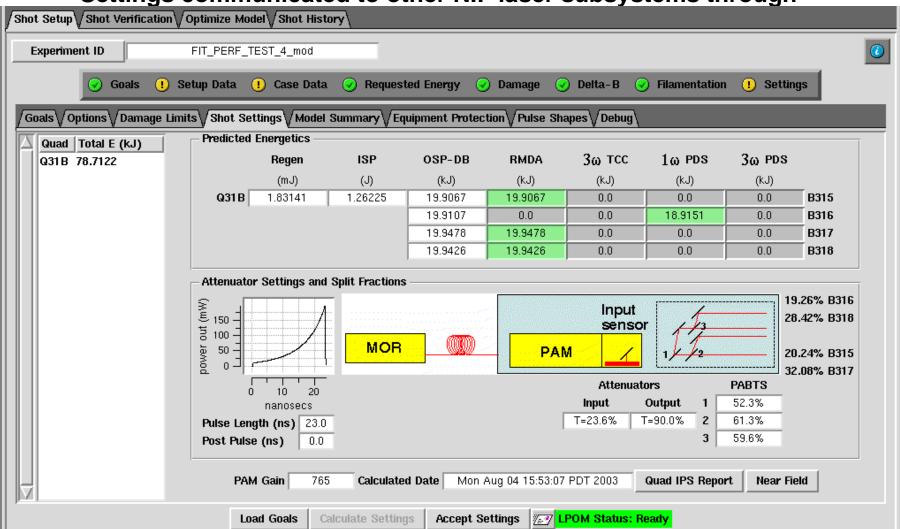
Front End Modeling Deformable Mirror Frequency **UV** Damage **Propagation** Loop optical Conversion **Analysis** performance Component design **Optical** metrology **Deformable ILS FOA Amplifier Target** Mirror **ProE optics Focal spot** conditioning **Energy deposition** Baseline in • Gain Thermal analysis Conf. Mgm't. Thermal

LPOM turns goals into the required shot settings for NIF subsystems

The National Ignition Facility

LPOM turns high level shot goals into specific shot settings

Settings communicated to other NIF laser subsystems through





EQUIPMENT PROTECTION

LPOM plays a critical role in the protection of the NIF laser



LPOM has three roles in the NIF equipment protection process

- Prior to shot:
 - Compares predicted fluences and intensities to optical damage limits
- During the shot cycle:
 - Verifies injection laser system produces energy, power and spatial distribution required for a full system shot
 - Automatically alerts Shot Director with status of system
- · After main laser shot:
 - Compares measured values to predicted, providing
 - A quick determination the success of a shot; and
 - Validation of the LPOM model

LPOM provides expert groups detailed pre-shot analysis of equipment risk of proposed shots



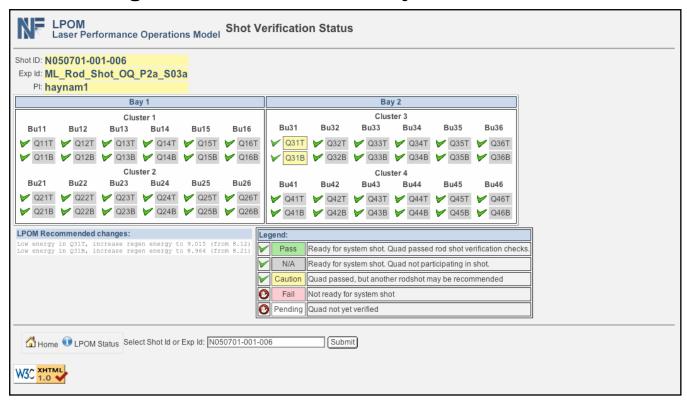
- Results of Shot Setup calculations provide information concerning the risk to critical optical component throughout the NIF system
- Due to level of confidence in LPOM calculations, no shots that exceed damage limits are allowed to be scheduled

	Q31B		Maximum Optic Name		Beamline Lege		end:							
	Optics Damage (Fluence)		99.34%	PM1 B318			safe							
	Delta-B		1.34%	Debris Shield	B318		above threshold							
	Filamentation (Intensity)		29.46%	SF4	B316	<u>(1)</u>	above conditioning	gfluence						
Optic Name		Max Flu A	Ave Flu	Damage Flu	Damage Ratio		Max Delta-B	Beam Area	a Tau	Eq	Max Int	Filament Ratio	frac over damage	Loc
Debris Shield		15.86	6.26	4.00	3.97		1.34	781.84	2	.27	3.59	0.18	0.98	B318
Tripler		14.85	5.85	4.00	3.71		0.54	853.11	2	.27	3.35	0.17	0.97	B318
BSG		15.83	6.24	4.00	3.96		1.19	799.93	2	.27	3.58	0.18	0.98	B318
FFL		14.84	5.85	4.00	3.71		1.05	853.11	2	.27	3.35	0.17	0.97	B318
SHG		21.51	8.64	41.67	0.52		0.54	859.71	2	.97	5.41	0.27	0.00	B318
Pol on refl		7.94	6.07	9.84	0.81		0.43	847.61	2	.49	2.47	0.12	0.00	B315
Pol on refl		8.23	6.02	9.79	0.84		0.43	853.59	2	.45	2.68	0.13	0.00	B316
Pol on refl		8.26	5.77	9.83	0.84		0.41	873.52	2	.48	2.62	0.13	0.00	B317
P	ol on refl	refl 8.07 5.91 9.75 0.83		3	0.42	863.47	2	.43	2.72	0.14	0.00	B318		
	LM3	7.85 6.07 9.83 0.80)	0.43	847.70	2	.49	2.45	0.12	0.00	B315		
	LM3)	0.43	854.48	2	.45	2.48	0.12	0.00	B316		
	LM3 8.08		5.76	9.82	0.82		0.41	873.81	2	.48	2.57	0.13	0.00	B317
LM3		7.82	5.90	9.74	0.80		0.42	864.22	2	.42	2.65	0.13	0.00	B318
LM2		0.11	0.06	8.94	0.01		0.00	911.76	- 1	.89	0.05	0.00	0.00	B315
	LM2	0.11	0.06 8.94 0.01			0.00	916.93	1	.89	0.05	0.00	0.00	B316	
	LM2	0.12 0.07 8.94 0.01			0.00	941.53	1	.90	0.05	0.00	0.00	B317		
LM2		0.11	0.06	8.94	0.01		0.00	927.49	1	.89	0.05	0.00	0.00	B318
Inj	ect Mirror	0.17	0.06	21.72	0.01		0.00	2.48	1	.84	0.08	0.00	0.00	B315
Inject Mirror		0.16	0.06	21.72	0.01		0.00	2.46	1	.84	0.07	0.00	0.00	B316
Inject Mirror		0.25	0.09	21.72	0.01		0.00	2.46	1	.84	0.12	0.01	0.00	B317
Inject Mirror		0.20	0.07	21.72	0.01		0.00	2.49	1	.84	0.09	0.00	0.00	B318
PM7		20.74	8.64	22.88	0.91		0.32	859.83	2	.59	5.19	0.26	0.00	B318
PM1		17.45	9.19	17.57	0.99		0.26	852.87		.80	4.67	0.23	0.00	B318
	TCVW				0.54	859.71		.84	5.41	0.27	0.00	B318		
SF	1(pass4)				0.96	844.18		.43	2.63	0.13	0.00	B315		
	1(pass4)				0.94	851.31		.40	2.72	0.14	0.00	B316		
	1(pass4)	9.13 5.75 32.81 0.28			0.93	872.66		.39	2.73	0.14	0.00	B317		
	1(pass4)	,			0.93	857.51		.39	2.89	0.14	0.00	B318		
	SF3	12.11				1.04	848.54		.93	3.37	0.17	0.00	B315	
	SF3				1.03	853.08		.92	3.80	0.19	0.00	B316		
	SF3	13.39 8.87 37.46 0.36			0.99	873.36		.86	3.52	0.18	0.00	B317		
	SF3				1.01	865.61		.85	3.58	0.18	0.00	B318		
SF4		17.54	9.39	38.43	0.46		0.20	846.19		.05	5.45	0.27	0.00	B315
	SE4	20.64	9.38	37.55	0.55		0.20	844.97		88	5.89	0.29	0.00	B316

LPOM verifies laser system is configured for main system shot



- Prior to a full system shot, a shot using only the injection laser system is conducted
- LPOM determines if system is ready for full energy by comparing measurements to predictions
 - System readiness communicated to Shot Director within minutes of shot, along with recommended adjustments



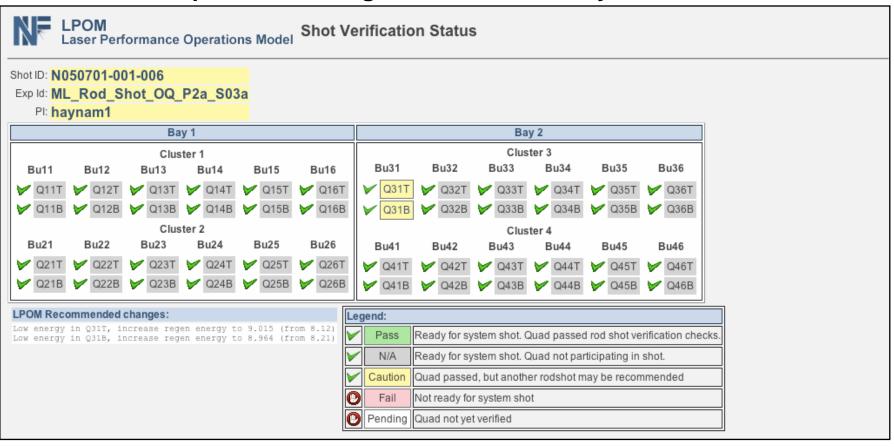


DATA ANALYSIS AND REPORTING

LPOM presents shot data in a drill down fashion



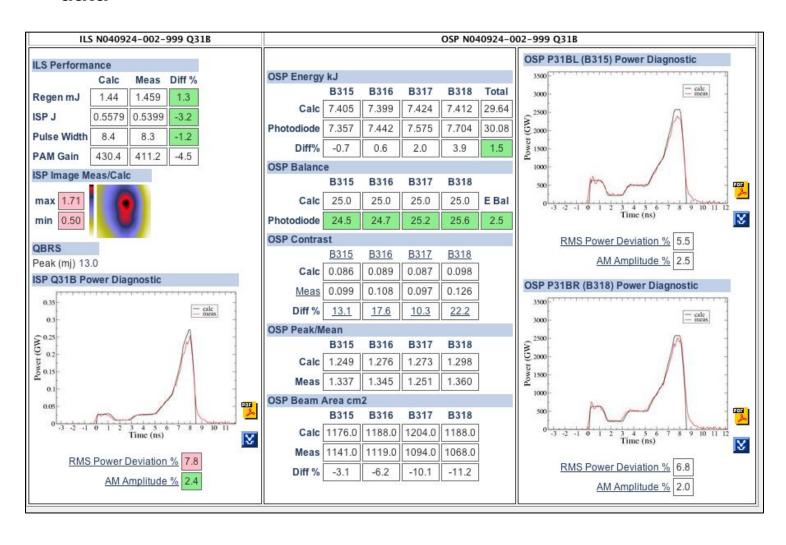
- Web-based data reporting tool provides shot data, at various levels of complexity, to NIF community
- Drill-down navigated downward from Shot Status—>Shot Metrics -> Detailed reports for each participating quad
- Parallel computational design assures scalability to full NIF



System shot data reporting is accessible immediately to operations and users

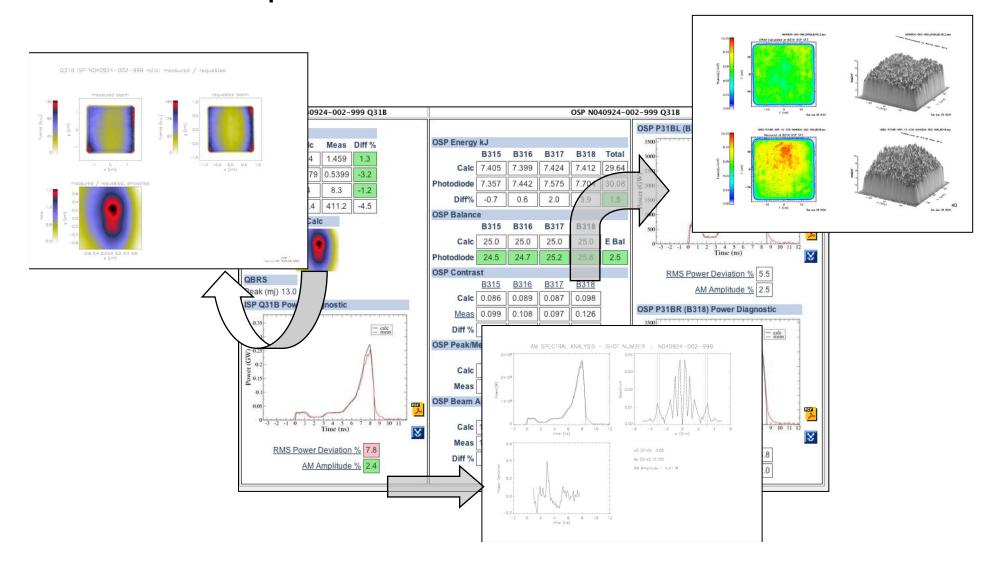


Second level is a detailed comparison of predicted and measured data



More detailed analysis results can be viewed from results page

- Hyperlinks from results page allow users to drill down to more detailed analysis reports
- Processed predicted and measured data can be downloaded

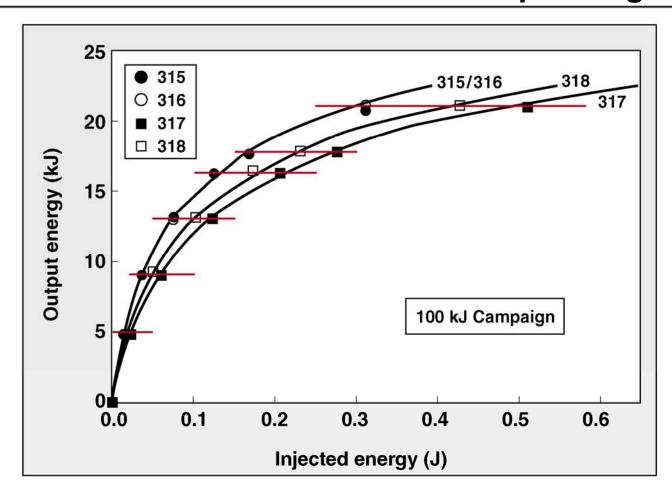




RESULTS

LPOM has been able to accurately predict energies for each beamline for over a wide operating range





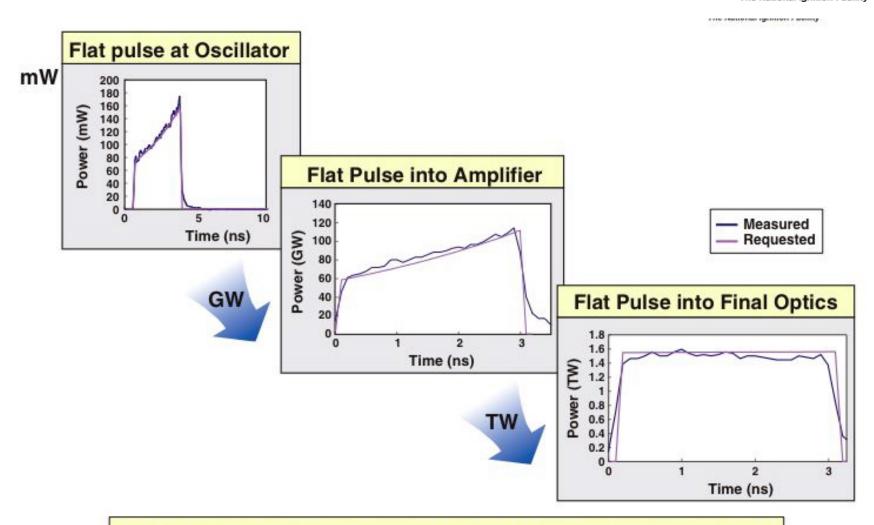
Bundle 31

311	312
313	314
315	316
317	318

- LPOM calibrated with two low energy shots at beginning of campaign
- Energy balance (within quad) within 1-2% for all shots

LPOM accurately models gain saturation of the laser temporal pulse as it propagates

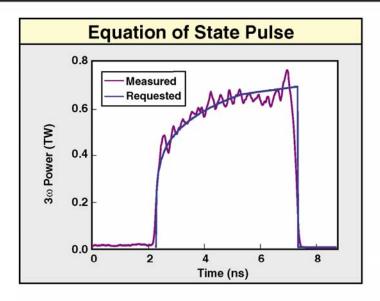


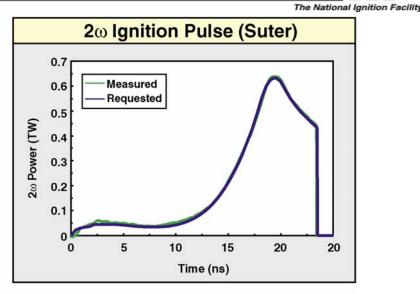


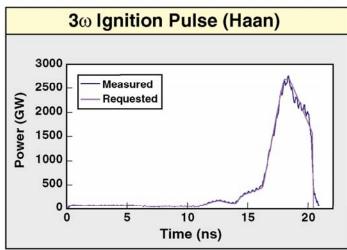
LPOM is the backbone of meeting target irradience requirements

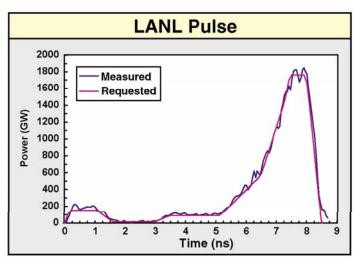
LPOM has been able to accurately predict pulse shapes for a wide variety of missions









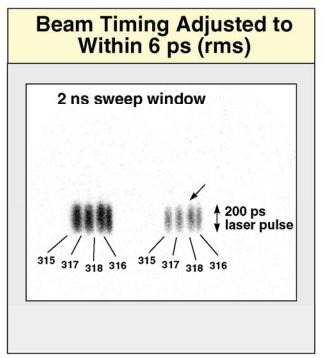


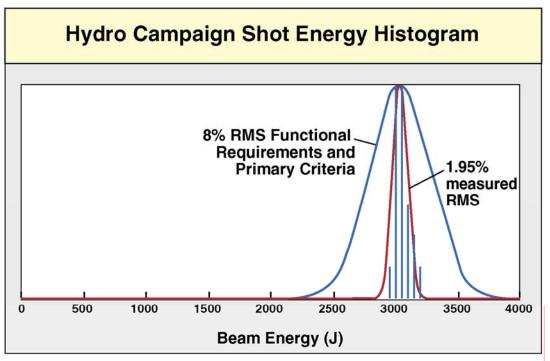
The observed RMS deviation of the Haan pulse is consistent with ignition requirements

LPOM has helped NIF meet its functional requirements for energy accuracy



- Power balance requires an 8% RMS on 3w output energy
 - Target campaign shows < 2% RMS of energy on target</p>





Measured timing and energy stability are consistent with ignition requirements

Summary



- LPOM serves a role in automated shot setup, equipment protection and data analysis for NIF
- LPOM has been an invaluable tool in NIF laser commissioning activities
 - Accurately set up shot for several laser configurations, and over a wide energy range
 - Provide energy balance amongst the quad to within 1-2%
 - Produces output pulse shapes that are flat or match complicated requested shapes
- LPOM provides post-shot data reporting and analysis
 - Web-based reporting tool provides data to aid shot operations, shot planning and data analysis
- LPOM has been proven to be scalable and capable of operating in a fully automated fashion